

6AR
D/ORPA-79-475

27 March 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: Coordinator for Academic Relations, NFAC

SUBJECT: Request to Lecture at Baltimore Hebrew College

I request approval to give a lecture at Baltimore Hebrew College on 23 April. I have been asked by Prof. Robert O. Freedman to speak to his under graduate class on Israeli politics on the topic of Syrian attitudes toward peace with Israel. I would plan to use an historical approach, following the outline (attached) approved for use in a lecture at Lehigh University, and drawing on the voluminous material in the public record on Syria's position vis-a-vis Israel. I would not use any classified material, nor critique US policy in the area. I will be identified as an Agency employee. The cost to the Agency will be limited to transportation to and from Baltimore.

Prof. Freedman, I might note, has participated in an NFAC-sponsored conference on the Soviets and the Middle East.



Office of Regional & Political
Analysis

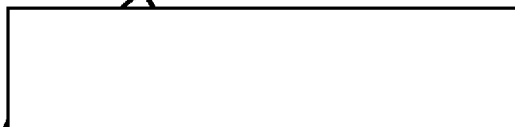
Attachment:
Outline

STATINTL

SUBJECT: Request to Lecture at Baltimore Hebrew College

APPROVE:

STATINTL



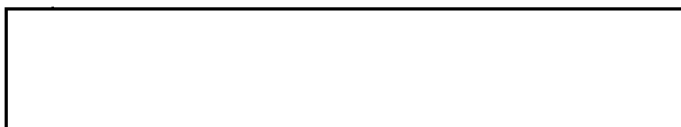
Office Director

2 APR 1979

Date

CONCUR:

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Director of Security

9 APR
1979

Date

CONCUR:

STATINTL



Coordinator for Academic Relations

11 Apr 1979
Date

Lecture Outline:

Syria and the Arab-Israeli Dispute: An Historical Approach

I. Origins of Modern Syria

- Breakup of the Ottoman Empire 1914-18
- Ottoman Syria divided into
 - two mandates and
 - four states (Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Transjordan)
- Effects of mandate rule on Syrian politics

II. Pan-Arab Nationalism

- Syria, its home and intellectual center
- Origin and influence of the Baath Party
- Effect of the creation of Israel on pan-Arab ideology and politics; the drive for unity in the 1950s

III. Historical Resumé of Direct Syrian-Israeli Contacts

- War of 1948-49
- Border problems 1950-1967
- War of 1967 and consequences
- Emergence of guerrillas; Syria's relations with them
- War of 1973 and consequences

IV. Factors of Continuing Importance

- Territory; the Golan heights (*nbr settlements + people.*)
- Why Lebanon is important to Syria
- Solidarity with other Arab states